

# Reno Evening Gazette.

VOL. XIII.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1882.

NO. 4.

COAST CLIPPINGS.

Hay at Greenville, Plumas county, Cal., is \$25 per ton.

Gunnison county, Colorado, has over 1,200 mining locations.

Colorado's lead product for 1881 exceeded fifty thousand tons.

Tombstone, Arizona, has about 500 gamblers among its population.

Several teams loaded with flour are on route from Cedarville to Reno.

Glass works will be erected in Colorado, either at Denver or Morrison.

A Catholic seminary is soon to be built at the Mission San Jose, California.

The first lot of Spring wool—20 or 30 bales—was received at Santa Ana last week.

A Vice-Consul for the Danish Government will be appointed at Virginia City, Nevada.

A couple, aged respectively 19 and 14 years, were married in Red Bluff, Cal., on Tuesday last.

The outlook for a heavy fruit crop was never more flattering in the vicinity of Fresno, California.

The Southern Eureka mine, located at Greenville, Plumas county, struck some very rich ore lately.

The new 40-stamp mill of the Highland Chief Company, at Lewiston, Nev., is completed and works well.

The bullion output of the Columbus mining district, Nev., averages from \$25,000 to \$33,000 per week.

The Tombstone *Nugget* reports that the wool clip in Northern Arizona will be unusually large this season.

William Smith, found guilty of hog stealing at Santa Cruz, California, has been sentenced to five years at San Quentin.

A vigilance committee has been formed in Centreville, Umatilla county, Or., for the protection of life and property.

The Ochoco Live Stock Association for the mutual benefit and protection of ranchers, has been formed at Prineville, Oregon.

The fence or no-fence question will be a prominent issue in the next election for members of the Legislature in the Walla Walla region.

Judge C. P. Pratt, of Chico, Butte county, Cal., has recently sold his Hambletonian and Belmont stock to John Finnell, the well-known farmer of Tehama.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company propose to bring people from the east free, in order that they may examine the lands which the company has for sale.

All of the land on the line of the Atlantic and Pacific Road west of Albuquerque, and situated in New Mexico, will be surveyed and divided into sections during the present year.

Its Work in Strathroy.

It often happens that the opinion of an experienced man, an expert, if we call him, conveys greater force than an aggregation of outside, uneducated testimony. And then, too, personal experience or observation is so much more convincing than mere assertion. Trained to habits of analysis and keenest accuracy, and from the very nature of their daily occupation, given to the most incisive criticism of anything of a proprietary nature, chemists as a class, hesitate very long before endorsing anything of a remedial nature whose virtues have been announced through the public press. St. Jacob's Oil, however, is so universally successful and so unvaryingly accomplishes all that it promises, that the able chemist, W. J. Dyes, of Medical Hall, Strathroy, Ont., sends, with his friendly recommendation, the following from David Harrison, Esq., 9th Conco, Township of Caradoc: Having suffered with inflammatory rheumatism since last July, and hearing of St. Jacob's Oil, I sent for a bottle of the article on the 15th of October. At that time I was confined to the house, and could not possibly get out of bed without assistance. After four applications of the Oil the pain ceased entirely, and I was able to walk about Strathroy in less than a week. I cannot give too much praise to St. Jacob's Oil for what it has done for me, and I believe it to be a most reliable remedy in rheumatism. Its wonderful efficacy should be brought to the knowledge of everybody.



MIXED WITH ICE WATER,  
COLD TEA, LEMONADE, OR SODA.

"HUB PUNCH" IS UNANIMOUSLY  
PRONOUNCED UNRIVALLED.

Sold by Leading Grocers, Druggists and Wine Merchants Everywhere; Also at Hotels and Dining-Cars.— Beware of Counterfeits and Worthless Imitations.

The name and title—"HUB PUNCH"—is adopted as a Trade Mark. All unauthorized use of this Trade Mark will be promptly prosecuted.

O. H. GRAVES & SONS,  
Sole Makers & Prop's, Boston, Mass.

Trade supplied at Manufacturers prices by RICHARDS & HARRISON, Agents for Pacific Coast, San Francisco, Cal.

ROLLER SKATES  
AND OTHER USEFUL INVENTIONS.

WESTERN CO.,  
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\$5 TO \$20 a day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address: BRINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address: H. HALLATT & CO., Portland, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS



Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, Makes the Weak Strong, Builds up the Broken-down, Invigorates the Brain, and

**CURES**

Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhea, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and

ALL DISEASES ORIGINATING IN A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR ACCOMPANIED BY DEBILITY OR A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

**PERUVIAN SYRUP**

Supplies the blood with its Vital Principle, or Element of RENAL, infusing Strength, Power and Energy into all parts of the system. BEING FREE FROM ALCOHOL, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by all Druggists

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(Successor to Hagerman & Schooling)

**GROCERIES. PROVISIONS**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Queenware, Wines

Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco.

Gor. of Commercial Row and Sierra St.

Special attention paid to retail department goods bought and sold on lowest possible margin.

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LIVE AND LET LIVE.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any Portion of the City.

**ALL GOODS GUARANTEED**

JERRY SCHOOLING.

Hub Punch

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GEO. W. MAPES.....Vice President.

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Orders left at Allen's book store, Gazette Office, Lake House, or at residence, south side of river, first house east of Lake House, will receive prompt attention.

mar 25-1f

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LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful indiscretions causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS



COME TO THE NURSERIES AND MAKE YOUR OWN SELECTIONS

SEE WHAT YOU ARE GETTING.

I HAVE A FULL STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF SHADY FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, full of life, and growing in Nevada soil, which I offer at the following scale of prices.

NAME.....AGE.....PRICE PER HUNDRED.

Pear, 4 to 8 feet long.....2 and 5.....\$30.00

Cherry.....2 and 3.....\$30.00

Quince.....2 and 3.....\$30.00

Apricot.....2 and 3.....\$30.00

Peach.....2 and 3.....\$30.00

Apple.....2 and 3.....\$30.00

Berry.....2 and 3.....\$30.00

Box Elder.....2 and 3.....\$30.00

And All Others Adapted to this Climate, at Prices Proportionately Low.

BUSHES AND PLANTS:

Genuine English gooseberries, per doz. 60c

English currants, 2 years old, per hundred.....\$10.00

Hedge and border plants, per doz. 1.00

Monthly roses, per doz. 1.00

Climbing roses, per doz. 1.00

Weeping trees and evergreens, each, from 50 cents to 1.00

Lettuce (a beautiful shrub, covered with pink flowers in the spring), 50 cents each; per hundred.....\$25.00

Fine loponias (a very beautiful shrub with bright scarlet flowers), from 50 cents each to 1.00

such as Loss of Memory, Impairment of Vision, Nervousness in the Head; the fluid passing unwholesomely in the body, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind and the treatment will be conducted with special advice and treatment will not cure, for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all Private Diseases successfully without mercury. Consultation Free. Thorough examination and advice, analysis of urine, \$5.00 a bottle, or four times the quantity, \$10.00; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., from observatory, and in private name if desired, by DR. MINTIE, M. D.

11 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.

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Each subscriber will be presented with several varieties of Rare and Valuable THREE,

VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, equal in value to the subscription price of the paper.

Send for Sample Copy, giving full particulars. Address,

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SAN FRANCISCO.

such as Loss of Memory, Impairment of Vision, Nervousness in the Head; the fluid passing unwholesomely in the body, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

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11 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.

**FREE BOTTLE FREE.**

Call to anyone applying re-stating symptoms, sex and age. Strike

anywhere.

W. J. HORNE'S ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BELT.

(The Only Genuine First Premium State Fair, Extra Premium, Patent Electro-Magnetic Belt, Extra Appliances, \$15.00 Extra Electro-Magnetic Belt, \$9.00.)

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.

GUARANTEED FOR EVER.

GUARANTEED FOR EVER.

Patent, Nov. 11, 1879.

Patent, Nov. 9, 1880.

ENTIRELY NEW.

## Reno Evening Gazette

Every Evening, Sundays Excepted.

R. L. FULTON, PROPRIETOR

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
Daily, one year (by mail) ..... \$6.00  
Weekly, one year (by mail) ..... 2.50  
By carrier, per week, to all parts of Reno ..... 25

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Daily, one month, one square ..... \$2.50  
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This includes both legal and Commercial work.

WEDNESDAY APRIL 5, 1882

### HOW IT WAS MADE.

In his message, Arthur gives some points in the secret history of the last treaty. He says the Chinamen claimed that they were entitled to all the privileges granted to the most favored nations. They said they would never allow voluntary emigration to be restricted. The word "prohibit" was erased and "regulate" used instead. When the draft with the words "regulate, limit or suspend" was submitted to the Chinese, they said: "We infer that of the phrases regulate, limit, suspend or prohibit, the first is a general expression." Referring to the others—"We are entirely ready to negotiate with your excellencies to the end that limitation, either in point of time or numbers, may be fixed upon the emigration of Chinese laborers to the United States." At a subsequent interview they said, by limitation in number they meant, for example, that the United States having, as they supposed, by record, the number of immigrations in each year, that no more should be allowed to go in any one year in future than the greatest number which had gone in any year in the past, or, that the total number should never be allowed to exceed the number now here. As to limitation to time, they meant, for example, that the Chinese should be allowed to go in alternate years, or every third year; or, for example, that they should not be allowed to go for two, three or five years. At a subsequent conference the Americans said Chinese Commissioners have in their project explicitly recognized the right of the United States to use some discretion, and have proposed a limitation as to time and number.

Under the operation of this treaty it was found the institutions of the United States and its people and that their means of obtaining a livelihood might be seriously affected by the unrestricted introduction of Chinese labor. Congress attempted to alleviate this condition by legislation, but the Act which it passed proved to be in violation of treaty obligations, and being returned by the President with his objections failed to become a law.

Diplomatic relief was then sought. A new treaty was concluded with China without the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty. It was agreed to modify it so far that the Government of the United States might regulate or suspend the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, or their residence therein, but that it should not absolutely prohibit them, and that limitation or suspension should be reasonable and should apply only to the Chinese who might go to the United States as laborers. The other clauses not being included. In limitation this treaty is international—not reciprocal. It is a concession from the Chinese to the United States on the limitation of the rights which she was enjoying under the Burlingame treaty. It leaves the United States, by its own act, to determine when and how we will enforce these limitations.

China may therefore fairly have a right to expect that in enforcing it we will take good care not to overstep the grant and take more than has been conceded to us.

It is but a year since this new treaty under the operation of the Constitution became a part of the Supreme law of the land, and the present act is the first attempt to exercise the more enlarged powers which it relinquishes to the United States.

By the first article the United States is empowered to decide whether the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, or their residence therein, affects or threatens our interests, or endangers the good order either within the whole country or any part of it. The Act recites that, in the opinion of the Government of the United States, the coming of the Chinese laborers to this country endangers the good order of certain localities thereof; but the Act itself is much broader than the recital.

It acts upon residence as well as immigration. Its provisions are effective throughout the United States. I think it may fairly be accepted as the expression of the opinion of Congress that the coming of such laborers to the United States, or their residence here, affects our interests and endangers good order throughout the country. On this point I feel it my duty to accept the views of Congress. The first article further confers the power upon the Government to regulate, limit or suspend, but not actually to prohibit the coming of such laborers to, or their residence in the United States. The negotiators of the treaty have recorded with unusual fullness their understanding of the sense and meaning with which these words were used as

any negligence on their part. Goods on arrival should be carefully examined and inferior articles immediately returned. It is a bad policy to accept poor goods; it destroys your customers' faith in the standard of other lines that you keep."

Mr. Arthur will probably pardon Guiteau.

### TO-DAY'S NEWS

Press Dispatches to EVENING GAZETTE.

#### EASTERN.

The President's Message Vetoing the Chinese Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 5. The following is the President's message vetoing the Chinese bill:

To THE SENATE:—After careful consideration of Senate Bill No. 71, entitled "An Act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to the Chinese," I herewith return it to the Senate, in which it originated, with my objections to its passage. A nation is justified in repudiating its treaty obligations only when they are in conflict with great paramount interests. Even then all reasonable measures for modifying or changing these obligations by mutual agreement should be exhausted before resorting to the supreme right of refusal to comply with them. These rules have governed the United States in their past intercourse with other powers as one family of nations. I am persuaded that when Congress can feel that this act violates the faith of the nation, as pledged to China, it will concur and will endeavor to find another which shall meet the expectation of the United States people without coming into conflict with the rights of China, as present treaty relations between that power and the United States spring from an antagonist which arose between our paramount domestic interests and our previous relations. The treaty commonly known as the Burlingame Treaty conferred upon Chinese subjects the right of voluntary emigration to the United States for the purpose of curiosity or trade, or as permanent residents, and was in all respects reciprocity to citizens of the United States in China. It gave to voluntary emigrants coming to the United States the right to travel there, or reside there, with all privileges, immunities or exemplary enjoyed by citizens or the subjects of the most favored nations.

Under the operation of this treaty it was found the institutions of the United States and its people and that their means of obtaining a livelihood might be seriously affected by the unrestricted introduction of Chinese labor. Congress attempted to alleviate this condition by legislation, but the Act which it passed proved to be in violation of treaty obligations, and being returned by the President with his objections failed to become a law. Diplomatic relief was then sought. A new treaty was concluded with China without the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty. It was agreed to modify it so far that the Government of the United States might regulate or suspend the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, or their residence therein, but that it should not absolutely prohibit them, and that limitation or suspension should be reasonable and should apply only to the Chinese who might go to the United States as laborers. The other clauses not being included. In limitation this treaty is international—not reciprocal. It is a concession from the Chinese to the United States on the limitation of the rights which she was enjoying under the Burlingame treaty. It leaves the United States, by its own act, to determine when and how we will enforce these limitations.

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to the class of persons to be affected by the treaty. The Americans inserted in their draft provisions that the words "Chinese Laborers" signify all immigration other than that for teaching, trade, travel, study and curiosities. The Chinese objected to this that it operated to include artisans in the class of laborers whose emigration might be forbidden. The Americans replied they could not consent that artisans should not be excluded from the class of Chinese laborers, for it is their very competition at skilled labor in cities where Chinese labor immigration concentrates which has caused embarrasment and popular discontent.

It may be doubted whether the provisions requiring personal registration and taking passports which are not imposed upon natives can be required of the Chinese. Wide experience has shown how fertile such precautions are, and how easily passports may be borrowed, exchanged, or even forged, by persons interested. If it is, nevertheless, thought that a passport is the most convenient way for identifying Chinese entitled to protection by the Burlingame treaty, it may be still be doubted whether they ought to be required to register. It is certainly our duty, under the Burlingame treaty, to make their stay in the United States in operation with the general laws upon them as nearly like that of our citizens as we can, consistent with our rights to shut out laborers. No good purpose is served in requiring them to register. My attention, by the Chinese Minister, was called to the fact that the Act, as it stands, makes no provision for transit across of Chinese subjects now residing in foreign countries. I think this point may well claim the attention of Congress in legislating on this subject. I have said that good faith requires us to suspend the immigration of Chinese laborers for a less period than 20 years. I now add that good policy points in the same direction. Our intercourse with China is of recent date. Our first treaty with that power is not yet 40 years old; it is only since we acquired California and established a great seat of commerce on the Pacific Coast that we may be said to have broken down the wall which fenced that ancient monarchy. The Burlingame Treaty naturally followed. Under the spirit which inspired it many thousand Chinese laborers come to the United States. No one can say the country has not profited by their work. They were largely instrumental in constructing the railways which connect the Atlantic and Pacific slopes. The States of the Pacific are full of the evidences of their industry. Enterprise profitable to capitalists, and to laborers as well, of Caucasian origin, would certainly have been dormant but for them. The time has now come when it is supposed they are not needed, and when it is thought by Congress and by those most acquainted with the subject that it is best to try and get along without them. There may, however, be other sections of the country where this species of labor may be employed without interfering with laborers of our own race. It may be the part of wisdom as well as good faith to fix the length of the experimental period with reference to this fact. Experience has shown that trade of the East is the key to national wealth and influence. Opening China to commerce the whole world has benefited, and no section of it more than the States of the Pacific slope. The State of California, and its maritime ports especially, have reaped enormous advantage from this source. Blessed with an exceptional climate, enjoying an unrivaled harbor, with the richest of great agricultural and mining land this State, with the wealth of the whole Union pouring into it over its lines of railways, San Francisco has an incalculable future, if our friendly and amicable relations with Asia remain undisputed. It needs no argument to show that the policy which we now propose to adopt must have a direct tendency to repel oriental nations from the United States drive their trade and commerce into more friendly hands. It may be that the great and paramount interest of the protection of our labor from Asiatic competition justifies us in the permanent adoption of this policy, but it is wiser in the first place to make a shorter experiment with the view hereafter of maintaining permanently only such features as time and experience may command. CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Stubborn Fight for Supremacy WASHINGTON, April 4.

The coming contest for the control of the next House of Representatives is conceded to be close, and both parties are preparing to fight every inch of debatable ground. The Democrats hope for control. Ever since 1860 they have gained largely in officers, and the fight between the Stalwart and Garfield factions gives them grounds for expecting losses to the Republicans, especially in New York and Philadelphia. Republicans, however, base their hope of continuing their majority in the House of Representatives upon the advantages of re-apportioning and redistricting Maine, which has three Republicans and two Oppositionists, and which will elect her reduced delegation of four on a general ticket. These will undoubtedly be Republican—a loss of two to the Democrats and a gain of one to the Republicans. In Ohio the redistricting is held to be greatly to the advantage of the Republicans. Hubbell's information from Pennsylvania and New York is favorable to

harmony in the party in these States. The Virginia redistricting almost assures a gain of two opposition members. In Mississippi, it is said, redistricting has been made in such a way as to unintentionally give a good chance for a gain of three Republican members. The State has been chiseled into the most grotesque districts. One contains 90,000 more population than any other in the State. It is said the Apportionment Act, which requires that each district shall contain as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants, is grossly violated in the Mississippi apportionment that the entire delegation might be excluded from the next Congress if its exclusion would serve to give the control of the House of Representatives to either party. Some of the Democratic committee do not admit these claims, but they are not confident of making very large gains.

The Murdered Outlaw ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 4. During the examination before the Coroner to-day James' wife and mother made quite a scene, calling curses down on Dick Little for a conspiracy to betray his leader. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against Ford. The authorities of Buchanan county refuse to give him up. There is a great sensation in Western Missouri over the affair. Some denounce Ford as a mercenary assassin; others excuse him. The authorities will protect Ford from the friends of the dead robber. Some threats are made by outlaws.

It is known that the death of Jesse James was arranged by Governor Crittenden and Bob Ford, the latter to receive one-fourth of the reward and immunity, James to be taken alive if possible. Governor Crittenden confirmed this himself to-day. Dick Little was in the plan. The Governor admitted the ultimate pardon of Little and Ford was likely. The officers are trying to learn which confession of Little is the correct one.

Mollie Collins, the wife of Dick Little, recently showed a letter received from Jesse James two weeks ago, saying he would stay in this country until he had killed Little, and then he and Frank would take their families to Europe. The brothers reside on a farm near Richmond, in this State. Their house was the rendezvous for the James boys. The family was very respectable, and had been detectives.

#### WESTERN.

Chinese Dignitaries SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.

The new officers of the Chinese Consulate have been installed. The new appointees are Consul General Wong Ju Hein, late Secretary of the Chinese Legation in Japan, and three secretaries, and those reappointed are F. A. Bee, Consul, and his two Chinese secretaries, and Cheng Peng, Vice Consul and interpreter. The retiring Consul General, three secretaries, and five attaches return to China by the City of Tokio, which sails to-day. Consul Bee has received by the Tokio an official letter, in which the Emperor of China confers upon him a title of the fourth official rank in recognition of his eminent abilities and fidelity in the discharge of his official duties as Consul. TALK OF REMOVING SAN FRANCISCO CHINAMEN OUT OF THE CITY LIMITS.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, this evening, a resolution was adopted asking the City and County Attorney to give his legal opinion as to the power of the Board to remove the Chinese out of the city limits and place them on a reservation set apart for their occupancy, or to designate a certain portion of the city where they shall reside.

Governor Tritle Asks Congress for \$150,000 to Suppress Arizona Cowboys SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.

A Tucson dispatch says Governor Tritle has caused the organization of a posse of thirty men, under command of a Deputy United States Marshal, to protect life and property. He has telegraphed the President a statement of affairs, and asked an appropriation from Congress of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to defray the expenses of rooting ruffianism out of the Territory. He also asks Congress for the power to suspend county officials for six months.

A Magnificent Gift SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.

Ex-Governor Stanford and Charles Crocker have generously purchased and presented to the Academy of Sciences the celebrated Ward collection of casts, bones, minerals etc., which have been on exhibition in this city for several weeks. The price paid was \$16,000, each gentleman giving his check for \$8,000. It is a most valuable and highly prized acquisition to the Academy.

Ex-Treaty Commissioner Swift's Views SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.

The Call publishes an interview with John T. Swift, ex-Treaty Commissioner to China, who says, regarding the twenty-year suspension clause of the Chinese bill, that the Commissioners of both countries contemplated a considerably longer period when discussing the terms of the treaty. The Chinese Commissioners understood, even better than we did, the problem of over competition in labor, and were

willing to agree to a means of relief. The time of suspension was thoroughly discussed, and it was agreed that suspension of 33 years or one generation would be necessary to remedy the evil complained of. I fully hoped the suspension could have been proposed for 30 years, and the Chinese government would not have considered the good faith of the treaty trespassed upon if it had been made 50 years, or even more.

In Yankton, Dakota, the Republicans elected their entire ticket.

### CAPITAL WOOLEN MILLS.

S. A. TRYON, PRESIDENT.  
E. H. TRYON, SECRETARY.

## CAPITAL WOOLEN MILLS,

THE CHEAPEST PLACE ON THE COAST TO GET SUITS MADE.

WE MANUFACTURE THE GOODS, CUT THE CLOTH AND make it up in our own establishment. Send to us for rules for self-measurement and samples, or call on us personally.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

White and Colored Blankets, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Woolen Overshirts and Underwear, Woolen Socks, etc.

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50 Cts. Per Week.

All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines inserted in this column for 50 cents per week

Parties Indebted

To Chas. Knutson will please settle their account by the 15th of the month, as my business must be closed up by that time. O. Knutson.

A Middle-Aged Woman

WANTS a situation to do housework. References given. Inquire at Kane's, cor. 4th and Washington streets. April 19.

A Practical upholsterer

and paper-hanger seeks employment, or will do jobs at private houses, or at his shop. Apply at I. Barnett's dry good store. April 19.

All other Pains

and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. JACOB'S Oil as a Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Gout, Soresness of the Chest, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Swellings and Sprains, Frosted Feet and Ears, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, and All other Pains and Aches.

DIRECTIONS IN ELEVEN LANGUAGES.

A. VOGELER & CO.

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

NEW TO-DAY.

HAY FOR SALE.

50 TONS — MORE OR LESS

ALFALFA HAY

In stock on the ranch of Miss Mary Wall, near Reno.

A REASONABLE REDUCTION

On current price will be made to any party purchasing the lot.

For particulars apply to Miss Mary Wall, or to the subscriber, at Boca Cal.

J. V. LOGAN, Boca, Cal., April 4th, 1882.

ATTENTION, STOCKMEN,

L. CRUTSINGER, AN EXPERIENCED

veterinarian surgeon, and a pupil of

Wm. Lee, practicing

method, is now in Reno and will remain

until Friday evening. Will be found at

Ridgeings, Coats, Old Stallions, Tumors, Ruptures, and Operations on the Horse.

Will Spay Cows.

# Reno Evening Gazette

WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 5, 1882

## STOCK REPORT.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S BOARD.  
 15 Eureka Con 224 224  
 40 Bell & T 7% \$60  
 250 Nevada 75c 70c  
 200 Day 25c  
 270 Albion 40 2.45 214 2.45 234  
 100 Wales 60c  
 150 Idaho 5 4.90  
 100 Horn 10c  
 250 Alaska Tunnel 1.05 1  
 70 Southern Nevada 54  
 740 Bodie 54 53 54 5% 50  
 300 Peetie 50c  
 100 Tintic 10c  
 100 Syndicate 30c  
 20 Goodshaw 40c  
 250 Concordia 24  
 80 Mono 1.80  
 400 Laramie 10c  
 550 Noontide 1.15 1.30 1.34 1.30 80  
 200 Oro 45c  
 100 Atlas 1100  
 75 S King 16 17  
 200 Head & Clark 25c  
 500 Noontide 1.15

STREET - 2.30 P. M.

200 Justice 30c 25c  
 60 Mexican 4 90  
 50 Utah 74c  
 300 Idaho 8 74c  
 10 Eureka Con 224  
 125 Noontide 1.14 1.20  
 10 Union 8%  
 20 Mono 1.70  
 400 Laramie 10c  
 250 Orman 10c  
 100 Jacket 90c  
 250 Concordia 24  
 100 Benton .30  
 Alto 2.55b 2.60s

## JOINTS.

A. J. Clark is receiving new goods daily.

Spring candidates are in full bloom.

Hardware, tinware and crockery-ware at J. K. Everett's.

Cheap books at Allen's to be sold regardless of consequences. See ad.

Pocket cutlery at Nasby's Bazaar. Thermometer at 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, -52, 58, 55, 50, 46.

The railroad folks say they will send through a hundred cars of freight a day for 10 days to California.

The river water is so muddy that there is danger of sand bars forming inside of anyone who drinks it.

Sheriff Walker is walking the county prisoners on the streets. Virginia street is receiving attention first.

William Cameron, the dispenser of whisky to Indians, was sentenced this morning to 30 days in the county jail.

The Signal Service officers predict the worst storm of the year this month. From the look overhead they may be correct.

Charley Kaust gives notice in the GAZETTE'S 50 cent column to all who are indebted to him to settle on or before the 15th inst.

Subscribers of the San Francisco Bulletin will please leave their names with E. A. Allen, as the agency has been transferred to him.

Dan Murphy has bought 600 head of cattle in Reno for the San Francisco market. Mapes furnished 350 fine ones. Longley 54 and 250 will be in to-morrow, bought from Kirman.

Abrahams Brothers are disappointed but will continue to open up the latest styles of everything in their line. Their Spring stock is beginning to arrive, and will surpass anything of the kind ever brought to the coast.

Everett is constantly making improvements and adding new goods to his choice stock and offering new inducements to his patrons. He marks everything down to the lowest notch, and says he will sell goods cheaper than ever now that the Chinese have a fein on America.

No better place in the city to spend an evening than at Lewis' Cookes corner. Gus, can entertain most anyone. He tells of the days of '49 and talks politics, while Harry, his clerk, mixes up anything that can be thought of in the shape of delicious drinks, hot or cold. Give Gus a call.

## The Tax Levy.

The tax rate in Storey, Virginia, for this year has been fixed at \$4.90, in Gold Hill \$4.40 on the \$100. Ormsby county makes a levy of \$3.25 and Washoe county \$2.25. The tax in Reno, including the district school tax and town incorporation tax, will be \$2.75.

Grasshoppers in Mason Valley. The Carson Tribune says: The Mason Valley ranchers are plowing. A great many grasshopper eggs are being turned up. It is feared that crops will be damaged this coming season.

More Cattle for California. Dunphy & Co., the wholesale butchers, shipped through yesterday seven cars and Poley, Heilbron & Co. eight cars of fine beef cattle for the San Francisco market.

Coinage for March.

The coinage at the Carson Mint for the month of March is as follows: Double eagles, \$80,000; half eagles, \$43,000; standard dollars, 100,000; total, \$223,000.

More Engines. Last evening's freight train brought two new engines from the East for the G. H. & S. A. Railroad. They are going direct to the extreme end of the Southern Pacific track.

Track Washed. A wash-out at New Boston, on the Carson & Colorado yesterday morning delayed the trains about 9 hours.

**LETTER FROM CHURCHILL.**  
 Farming, Political and Mining Notes from a "Gazette" Correspondent

SILWATER, April 4th.

**EDITOR GAZETTE:** The farmers have got the crops nearly or quite all in the ground and irrigation has commenced. Immense crops of barley, wheat and hay will be harvested if the Summer should be as favorable as the Spring. The erection of a flouring mill within our border has given new impetus to our grain raising, and several lots of seed wheat have been brought from Reno and the Humboldt. The material for the new mill is now being hauled from Wadsworth. Its construction will commence at an early day. It is to have two run of stones, with a capacity of twenty barrels of extra family flour per day. This will give the farmers an outlet and a permanent market for their cereals, a want, by the way, sorely needed since the advancement of the iron horse into the mining camp south of us has closed a market that formerly consumed all our grains.

## THE MINES AT SILVER HILL.

It seems strange that in a country where mining is the chief industry good prospects should be so slow to get material aid in being developed. For example, here at Silver Hill there are mines which will warrant the erection of a mill on the safest imaginable layout. To prove my assertion I will give a poor but true description of three or four of the many mines in the camp:

The Estella mine, which was located about two years ago, and which has been occasionally worked ever since, showed good prospects, but not better than many others. It is a large ledge with a seam of pay rock from four to eight feet in width and a lot of 20 assays taken from different points in the ledge have made an average of \$100 per ton. The direction of the ledge is north and south, with an easterly pitch of 80 degrees. A better defined hanging wall cannot be found in any mine in the State. It is slate, lying adjacent to a white lime formation. Ore of the quality described has been taken out from the top down, and there is every indication of its being a true fissure vein.

The Ellen and Northern Light mines are situated on the same ledge. It is situated about three miles east from the Estella, being pretty well up in the mountains, but very accessible. The ledge has a direction of N. E. and S. W., and from present indications, cross-cuts the formation, which is white slate, being about 600 feet in width, lying adjacent to a phosphorus belt on the east, with a white slate formation next to the west wall. The ledge matter which is uncovered for a distance of 50 feet, is from 1 to 3 feet in thickness, and can be traced for a distance of two hundred feet. Assays taken from the entire surface of the ledge run from ninety to four hundred dollars per ton. Your correspondent saw one return from a San Francisco assay office which was \$90 per ton in gold and \$11 in silver, and the specimen taken from the face, was not a fair standard of its general value. It is milling ore, heavily charged with antimony, and a small percentage of galena. Among the mines having equally as good prospects on the west side of the mountains are the No. 1, Sweepstakes and General Hancock, owned, and being prospected by John T. Colvert, E. F. Holt, T. W. Jenkins and others, while on the east side, at a distance of six miles, are the Bayfield, East Star, and Spar and Black Prince. It seems a pity that all of this good mining property cannot have a custom mill, to work the ore from one or all of the mines. Every facility is offered for a general discussion followed, and came to the conclusion that Chase & Thyes' saloon was the boss, and that Arthur had disappointed his Pacific coast friends.

## Club Headquarters.

Last evening, when it became known that President Arthur had vetoed the Chinese bill a grand rush was made for Chase & Thyes, and for a time it seemed as if the majority of the club members were bound to drown their disappointment in drink. The Hub Punch bowl was repeatedly filled, and came to the conclusion that Chase & Thyes' saloon was the boss, and that Arthur had disappointed his Pacific coast friends.

## Republican Club.

The Ormsby County Republican Club have organized and elected the following officers: President—D. G. Kitzmeyer; Vice Presidents—D. A. Bender, Frank Boskowitz, George C. Thaxter, E. Williams and John Eliot; Secretary—D. T. Torreyson; Treasurer—Jacob Tobriner; Sergeant-at-Arms—James Spurgeon; Executive Committee—Dr. Smart, George A. Tyrell, C. P. Mason, George G. Lyon and H. G. Parker.

## When Everything Else Failed.

1416 GRAND AVE., KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 5, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO.: Sirs—For ten years I endured the tortures of Bright's Disease. Physicians and their prescriptions were of no avail. When everything else failed I resorted to your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure and was restored to perfect health.

JUSTIN ROBINSON.

## Another Comstock Accident.

A miner employed at the Crown Point, named William Tickle, had yesterday his leg broken in the mine, away, and may be the best man win.

## "GLADIATOR."

## Celebrating the Event.

The Mongolians of Carson, Chinatown had a jollification on receipt of news that Arthur had vetoed the bill.

## Opening Day.

Horses for California.

A carload of work horses passed through here yesterday to California.

They were shipped by Evans Bros.

from Clover Valley and were the first

of that class from Humboldt, Nev., to California.

## PERSONALS.

J. P. Stone, Camp 16, was in town yesterday.

Gus Lewis has returned from his Carson visit.

A. J. Halleck is in town attending to Col. Dan Murphy's cattle.

M. B. Dwellly has returned from visit to his Walker Lake mines.

M. Raphael, from Wadsworth, is in town attending a suit in the District Court.

Miss Annie Dealy came over from Carson last night on a visit to Reno friends.

Captain Lord, Internal Revenue Collector, and Ed. Boyle, Superintendent of the Alta, are in town.

Ex-Senator A. J. Lockwood, Carson, who has been ailing for some time, is now so sick that his life is despaired of.

W. L. Bryant, formerly U. S. mail agent on the V. & T. R. R., went to Carson this morning, to take a position in the Mint.

J. W. Parker, a heavy mail contractor, and partner of Frank Clugage in his Pacific Coast lines, passed through from Atchison, Kansas, en route to Carson, yesterday.

## ROUGH ROADS.

There has been no horse over the Greenville road between Mapes' ranch in Sierra and Crow's in Clover valley for nearly three weeks. For 5 miles the snow is several feet deep, and so wet a horse cannot haul, even on the large snow-shoes used there. The water stands in the snow nearly to the surface, and swamps anything that touches it. From Bagley's to Mapes' the mail is carried by men on snow-shoes. The Greenville Bulletin is printed this week on wrapping paper. It says they got a mail last Wednesday, which was the first in 9 days. Another went in on Sunday. They have had no newspapers at all, however. Efforts will be made to break the road by a party that leaves here to-day.

## He Was in a Hurry.

Fred Wetherell tells a joke on himself in connection with a trip he made to the Holy Land. He was crossing the Sea of Galilee, and the boatman was making such poor headway that Fred lost patience and asked if he could not row faster. He said no, he could not. He said that was the stroke his father used and his grandfather before him, and he had been taught it in his youth and could not change. "Well," said Fred, "I don't blame Jesus for getting out and walking here to-day.

## Prisoners En Route.

Sheriff Burns, of Humboldt county, came in last evening with four prisoners, en route to the State Prison. He had in charge Thomas Talbot, George Marsh and A. L. Tesch, the two former under a sentence of two years, and the latter one for burglary in breaking into C. P. freight cars at Lovelock. Also L. J. Rosenburg, sentenced for one year for an assault with intent to kill, and one year for resisting an officer. The Sheriff took his men to Carson this morning.

## Club Headquarters.

On the 15th inst., and for a time it seemed as if the majority of the club members were bound to drown their disappointment in drink. The Hub Punch bowl was repeatedly filled, and came to the conclusion that Chase & Thyes' saloon was the boss, and that Arthur had disappointed his Pacific coast friends.

## Returned.

Mrs. Julia Prescott has returned from San Francisco, and is now arranging one of the most complete stocks of military and fancy goods ever brought to this State. Mrs.

Prescott will be ready to receive her many friends at her new store this week.

## The Surprise Valley Stage.

Buffalo Canyon looks a la Mississippi. It is impossible to run the stage right through, the mails being packed over the overflowed roads for 5 miles on horseback.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COUNTY ASSESSORS.

A. J. Hatch Surveyor General and State Land Register, has issued the following instructions to County Assessors:

The attention of County Assessors and Surveyors is particularly called to the importance of obtaining definite information concerning the areas and progress of development of all saline and other deposits of commercial value within their respective counties. These deposits, generally found in the most arid and desert part of the State, are attracting the attention of capitalists and manufacturers.

Nevada affords inexhaustible quantities of various minerals and chemicals which are constantly required in the arts and sciences, and the mining and extraction of these must soon form an important factor in the development of the resources of the State.

Deposits of salt, soda, borax, nitre, sulphur, alum, silica, marl, kaolin, fire clay, cement or water limestone, mineral paint, coal, iron, petroleum, and like deposits or evidences of their existence, will come within the scope of your observation and report.

## DEATH RATE.

The National Board of Health Bulletin gives the following death rate per 1,000 inhabitants estimated for four weeks:

Salt Lake City	38.3
Rock Island	38.3
New York	36.6
Richmond (Va.)	32.9
Savannah	34.1
Los Angeles (Cal.)	31.1
Pittsburg	31.9
Minneapolis	30.4
Charleston	29.7
San Francisco	28.6
Brooklyn	26.3
Philadelphia	26.6
Mobile	26.0
Washington	24.8
Boston	21.4
New Orleans	24.2
Cincinnati	22.8
Chicago	25.8

Something New.

In transit from New York: an immense variety of Spring fabrics in all the new designs for 1882. My importation of English, Scotch and French cassimeres includes all the choicer varieties, and also a large variety of domestic cassimeres are full and varied. No California or Oregon goods in stock.

Such new woolens goods, at \$25 and upwards. Pants, new woolens goods, at \$15 and upwards. Men's hats, caps, etc. All the newest styles. Ladies' bonnets, hats, gloves, etc. French Corsets reduced from \$2.50 per pair to \$1.25.

French Corsets reduced per pair to \$1.25.

FRUITFUL FLOWERS.

John H. Moon, a thorough and competent flouring mill millwright has established his home and headquarters in Reno, Nevada, and is now in full operation. He has a flouring mill in any part of the State for the least possible consideration in money that the job can be done for. Parties desiring mill machinery may apply to him for a price list. He has a flouring mill up to a merchant mill, will build it for \$1000. From a barley mill up to a merchant mill, will build it for \$1000. From a barley mill up to a merchant mill, will build it for \$1000. From a barley mill up to a merchant mill, will build it

**Man Boiled Down.**  
The average number of teeth is 31.  
The number of bones in man is 240.  
The average weight of a skeleton is about 14 pounds.

The weight of the circulating blood is about 18 pounds.

The average weight of an adult man is 140 pounds 6 ounces.

The brain of a man exceeds twice that of any other animal.

A man annually contributes to vegetation 124 pounds of carbon.

A man breathes about 20 times a minute, or 1,200 times in an hour.

One thousand ounces of blood pass through the kidneys in one hour.

The skeleton measures one inch less than the height of the living man.

A man breathes about 18 pints of air in a minute, or upwards of 7 hogsheads in a day.

The average weight of the brain of a living man is 3 1/2 pounds; of a woman 2 pounds 11 ounces.

Twelve thousand pounds, or 24 hogsheads 4 gallons, or 10,782 1/2 pints of blood, pass through the heart in 24 hours.

The average weight of an English man is 150 pounds; of a Frenchman 136 pounds, and of a Belgian, 140 pounds.

Five hundred and forty pounds, or one hogshead 1/4 pints of blood, pass through the heart in one hour.

The average height of an Englishman is 5 feet 9 inches; of a Frenchman, 5 feet 4 inches, and of a Belgian, 5 feet 6 1/2 inches.

One hundred and seventy-four million holes or cells are in the lungs, which would cover a surface 30 times greater than the human body.

The average of the pulse in infancy is 120 per minute; in manhood, 80; at 60 years, 60. The pulse of females is more frequent than that of males.

The heart beats 75 times in a minute; sends nearly 10 pounds of blood through the veins and arteries each beat; makes 4 beats while we breath once.

A man gives off about 4.18 per cent. carbonic gas of the air he respites; respires 10,666 cubic feet of carbonic acid in 24 hours; consumes 10,667 cubic feet of oxygen in 24 hours, equal to 25 inches of common air.

## TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPOTMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite. Nausea, bowels constive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part. Paid under the shoulder-blade fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind. Irritability of temper. Low spirits. Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty. Weariness. Drowsiness. Fluttering of the heart. Dots before the eyes. Yellow Skin. Headache. Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGES ARE UNHELD, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are specially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to establish their preference.

The Inventor of the Apparatus, and the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Blood Vessels, the Red Blood Cells are produced. Price 25 cents. In Murray's, N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold in small boxes, containing 1 oz. per box.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

(See TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

FRESH SEEDS

AT BOTTOM PRICES

I DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION of all who intend purchasing seeds to the fact that my entire stock of

Field, Flower and Vegetable

Seeds has just been received from the largest house East and West, and I intend selling at the lowest price.

LOWEST/EASTERN PRICES,

Thereby enabling everyone to buy the very best seeds, and at the same time save freight. My assortment is the largest ever brought to Reno, and comprised in part.

Alas! Timothy,

Red Top and Clover

seeds, Onion sets,

White Russian Oats

AND ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

I take pleasure in showing my seeds and giving prices to all who favor me with a call or letter.

Country orders promptly filled.

R. E. QUEEN,

Drgist and Apothecary and dealer in seeds, marf RENO, NEVADA. d&w

THE BALDWIN,

SAN FRANCISCO'S LEADING HOTEL

AND THE MOST

Elegantly Appointed Hotel in the

World

The only one in the City having

SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM

OVER \$3,500,000!

Were spent in its construction and furnishing

PRICES

\$3 to \$5 Per Day.

## MISCELLANEOUS

### TRUTH ATTESTED.

Some Important Statements of Well-Known People Wholly Verified.

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements, as well as the power and weight of the authority which they possess, I publish below the following signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question. The truth of these testimonies is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored.

H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN: Your remedy, the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has been used by both my wife and myself. She used it on general practitioner, physician, dentist, etc., I took the medicine for a long-standing liver trouble, which has been the source of much inconvenience, and which failed to yield to the doctor's remedies, or any other treatment. We have now for Sale, from our own Importation:

B. W. Whelock

Mayor of Moline.

CHICAGO, May 30, 1881

MY DEAR SIR: For several years I have been a sufferer, and until your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure was suggested I have not known what it is to be free from pain. My family physician, Dr. C. C. Moore, referred me to a distinguished physician of my kidney, and after he had failed to give me relief, I tried your rem-

edy, a well man to-day.

C. H. Harris.

"Carl Rygel"

Thousands of equally strong endorsements have been given in which you were abandoned, and have been voluntarily given, showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in all diseases of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs. If an one who reads this has any physical trouble remember the great danger of delay.

Reno, Surprise Valley and

Goose Lake.

FOUR-HORSE STAGE.

CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL

J. E. CALDERWOOD Proprieto

No failures of connection. Connects at Lakeview, Oregon, with stages for Chewaucan, Silver Lake, Summer Lake, Abbot's Lake, Prineville and The Dalles, also with stages for Drew's Valley, Linkville, Sprague River, and Ashland.

L. EAVES RENO DAILY AT 6 O'CLOCK

A. M. arriving at Lakeview at 8 P. M. the following day, and returning on similar time.

DISTANCE 230 MILES, FARE \$2.

T. K. HYMERS, Agent

ALL KINDS OF

REDWOOD AND

PINE LUMBER.

SHINGLES, DOORS,

ISASH. BLINDS,

WOOD, ETC

Car load lots at the Lowest mill prices.

YARD—CORNER THIRD AND RALSTON STS

CASH FOR HIDES.

BRONCO WOOD YARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN

engaged in the Wood Business for years represents that he has improved and perfected his facilities for cutting and transporting large quantities of wood to his

YARD AT BRONCO.

HYMERS & COMSTOCK'S

TRUCKEE LIVERY FEED AND

SALE STABLE.

COPPER SIERRA AND SECOND STREETS, RENO

HORSES,

BUGGIES, and

SADDLE HORSES

To let, and Horses boarded by the day

week or month. Terms to suit the times

HEARSE TO LET

J. B. KUNIE,

DEALER IN DIAMONDS, WATCHES

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, ETC.

226 J Street, between Second and Third,

SACRAMENTO.

I always keep a full line of American watches and a large variety of the latest style fine jewelry, silver and silver-plated ware, clocks, etc. I have the exclusive agency for the

ROCKFORD WATCH CO.'S

QUICK TRAIN RAILROAD WATCHES.

W. WA RPA INC & Specialty, unde

14 P. Flub. Oct 1881

BUSINESS CHANGE.

H. G. Wilson having bought

out the interest of his partner,

F. L. Jones (former firm of

Jones & Wilson), requests all

accounts against the old firm

to be sent in within 30 days.

All bills due the old firm must

be paid to H. G. WILSON.

Reno, March 29, 1882.

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